BRITISH WITH TREMENDOUS POWER PULVERIZE GERMAN LINES IN WEST THEN IRRESISTIBLY SWEEP FORWARD

Believed Haig's Present Effort May Prove Decisive Battle of the War.

U. S. AMAZES WORLD BY SPEED OF ACTION

Preparations Go Forward by Leaps and Bounds-Latin America in Sympathy.

Kaiser May Not Be Able to Stem Tide for Internal Adjustment Before Conflict Closes-Russia Beset With Troubles.

BY OLIVER OWEN KUHN.

greatly interested in preparation for

yet encountered by the fighting forces in Heavy Artillery

sitions along a twelve-mile sur-Cojeul, which includes the fa-

The whole von Hindenburg line stretching from the region of Lens through Cambrai, St. Quentin and Laon now is in immediate danger. The Germans are reported to be falling back on another line which they have estab-lished, the last but one defensive position lished, the last but one defensive position before they cross the French frontier, which is at some points but fifteen miles from the present battle line. This secondary line which the Germans have been preparing is as yet incomplete, and if the British are able to continue to enlarge their salient in the Arras region the northern section of the Hindenburg line will be successfully flanked, and there is no telling just how far the Germans will be forced to fall back.

While the British are striving to the north, renewal of the fiercest sort of artillery engagements on the front be-

artillery engagements on the front be-low St. Quentin, where the French, unlow St. Quentin, where the French, under Gen. Nivelle, are operating, indicates that Nivelle soon may attempt to drive a wedge into the German line in the general vicinity of Vailly and Craonne. Activity all along this section of the line through the Champagne to Verdun is highly significant, and a streat French drive approximating in Verdun is highly significant, and by great French drive approximating in power and effectiveness that ushered in power and effectiveness that ushered in the Beitish in the more northerly by the British in the more northerly sections is extremely likely within the course of the next few days.

Battle May Settle in the allied capitals, but in Winner of the War.

present German retirement is but the beginning stage of one which will carry the Germans out of France and through Belgium back into their own border lines. Germans take a different view. Though professing to believe that the Germans are in danger, they nevertheless declare that the allies are in greater peril, for the present retreat is a part of the German plans. But that the German government is not so confident that it can continue to show build up great Teutonic power through bright is indicated by the German official reports which are unusual in their briefness. Germans during the course of the present war, when the tide has been going against them, never have dwelt upon their military operations and in a great measure have said rothing except that which might be interpreted more or less favorably.

The action of the South American nations and in a great meant from diplomats in the German poople and the United States, Germany, which for twenty years have been under way. Germany is believed to have set out to slowly build up great Teutonic power in Latin America, as well as in the United States, Germany dreamed eventually of founding a great empire in South America, where the unlimited eventually of founding a great empire in South America, where the unlimited eventually of founding a great empire in South America, where the unlimited to be tapped for the benefit of Germany.

The hostility of the Latin American nations undoubtedly will forever scotch bush aspirations as the German may have had.

The action of their power is conducted to execution of the present monarchal forth. The notion power form the possible exception of two nations, everyther colonization of their power in according to be successful should be successful, should be present which for the possible exception of the present with the possible exception of the present

While the United States has been

that entente nations have been amazed worth fighting for that this country is so prepared for struggle. Possibly fed upon alarmist pap, the idea prevailed in Europe that sian revolution and the words of Presiit would take several years before the

affairs and resources of this country



BATTLE SITUATION ON WESTERN FRONT.

Shaded area shows allied advances this year. Solid line is present front. Dutted line shows farthest points Prussian invasion. Arrow 1 shows scene of latest British advance.

government already has made greater electoral reform in Germany, of course advance along proper military lines than the allies did during the first six present moment, but that both have in

nevertheless there is a fl

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So important are the present British against German terrorism. Though it Winner of the War. Germany as well, that the decision in the present war in so far as the western front is concerned may be reached. A military decision here likely will force a general decision in the conflict, for it long has been declared that the story of the western front will be the story of the war.

Allied capitals are confident that the present German retirement is but the beginning stage of one which will carry the capitals are confident that the present German retirement is but the beginning stage of one which will carry the capitals are confident that the beginning stage of one which will carry the capitals and today is beset with two possibly German-Influenced nations — Salvador and Mexico. Mexico professes neutral-atoms, Salvador and Mexico. Mexico professes neutral-atoms, washing the cudged in behalf of the United States, while the course in the conflict of the United States, while the course of the Latin American nations do not actually break with Berlin, they, at least, will inform Berlin that the course of the kaiser is not their course, and that imperialism finds no resting place among their principles.

The action of the South American nations — Salvador and the would bring on open revolution in Germany. That this would force an end to the present forms would bring on open revolution in Germany. That this would force an end to the present forms would bring on open revolution in Germany. That this would force an end to the present struggle is unquestioned. The lower classes that emanate the demands for an immediate peace, disregarding Teutonic territorial aspirations. Inasmuch as they completely outlined the present forms would be seen declared that the story of the latin American nations do not actually break with Berlin, they, at least, will inform Berlington and the present forms would be actually break with the present forms would be actually break w

while the United States has been watching the military events on the western front.

U. S. Is Rushing the government was proposed that even though the marked proof that even though there may have been, and still is some antipathy toward America—some susplicion that there are covetous eyes in the United States, Latin America still willingly admits after all that in the United States she has a friend, a friend worth fighting for.

To just what degree the great Rusaffairs and resources of this country dent Wilson that the United States of the War will not curtail the grow could be half-way co-ordinated. The Maiser Fromises is not warring United States has profited by the les-

tention in Europe. when Germany shall be born again is

over.
Even though realization of the pledges of the kaiser and Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg be indefinitely deferred, unquestionably the fact that they have committed themselves on this subject at all insures greater rep-

plans of organization is concerned, but in evertheless there is a flood of applicants for its ranks. The Marine Corps, that their every action in a political string the admiration of the people of the nation, already is well fitted to the mation, already is well fitted to the mation, already is well fitted to the mation, already is well fitted to arry out any tasks assigned. The American battle fleets soon will relieve the British and French squadrons patterlies are nests of intensified industry.

Generally the feeling that the United States is to play a big part in deciding the strength of the nations believe so. This country benduring the struggle is manifest. The entente nations believe so. This country benduring the struggle is manifest. The entente nations believe so. This country benduring the struggle is manifest. The entente nations believe so. This country benduring the struggle is manifest. The entente nations believe so. This country benduring the struggle is manifest. The entente nations believe so. This country benduring the struggle is manifest. The entente nations believe so. This country benduring the struggle is manifest. The ententent of the struggle is manifest. The ententent nations believe so. This country benduring the struggle is manifest. The ententent of the selection of deputies, for the reason that ther every action in a political way always has been subject to the state that ther every action in a political way always has been subject to the state that ther every action in a political way always has been subject to the state that ther every action in a political way always has been subject to the state that ther every action in a political way always has been subject to the state that ther every action in a political way always has been subject to the state that the every always has been subject to the state that the trees always has been subject to the state that the trees and subject to the state that the trees always has been subject to the state that the trees always has been sub

The little republic of Cuba has seen timents which are spreading over the fit, figuratively, to say to the rest of length and breadth of the German emfit, figuratively, to say to the rest of Latin America:

Cuba Points Way

"We have a trusted friend and defender in the United States, a nation ready always to fight our battles, to defend us from a superior foe. Must we of Latin America stand back and render no aid to this friend, this ally?"

Latin America condition whether this feature was intended or not. It has been suggested that he possibly omitted any reference to the score of the suffrage to be granted sooner or later, in the hope of keeping the sword buried between the classes until the war has closed.

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In the figuratively, to say to the rest of Latin America:

Latin America:

There must be equality, according to the socialists, liberals and other parties which have taken a firm stand for electoral reform. The kaiser did not mention whether this feature was intended or not. It has been suggested that he possibly omitted any reference to the score of the suffrage to be granted sooner or later, in the hope of keeping the sword buried between the classes until the war has closed.

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Latin America:

In the United States, a nation ready allowing the control of the suffrage to be granted sooner or later, in the hope of keeping the sword buried between the classes until the war has closed.

Undoubtedly the clash between the enemies of the present system of govern-

has voiced Clash of Classes Would Be Dangerous. to perpetuwould seek

Though understand to suffer priva-ple have been forced to suffer priva-tions of varying kind and to varying degree because of the restrictions thrown about them by the present sys-tem of government, it generally is thrown about them by the present system of government, it generally is recognized that a change in the electoral system of Prussia and other provinces of the German empire will not alone suffice. There are many other reforms which must be wrought while Germany is in the process of setting her house in order. There is a growing demand that when once the present order is in the course of refurbishing all questions be cared for at the same time.

Although the kaiser and Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg have promised a change, there is a growing belief that mere promises to adjust conditions aftons taught to European nations by the war, and as a consequence it safely people, but their imperialistic governance where the washington ment, have hastened the pledge of reforms as it sees fit. Under present

diplomats as to the possibility of concluding a separate peace with the entente. In connection with the report o the Bulgars' desire to end the present the Buigars' desire to end the present struggle, there also comes intimation that Austria-Hungary also may take some step toward peace during the coming weeks.

Though there are many reasons why Austria-Hungary and Bulgaria should desire to end the struggle which has cost them so dearly, there is one big reason why it is believed they will continue in their present alliance, at least

tinue in their present alliance, at least for some weeks—that is the power of Germany. Germany has seen to it during the course of the present struggle that she obtain the whip hand. The internal governmental and military life of these governmental and military life of these two nations is fairly dominated by German officials and army officers. Though the sufferings to Germany's allies be acute, it wil be some time, possibly, before they are able to reach out and throw off the yoke which they now are wearing.

However, the very fact that Bulgaria has seen fit—if she has—to express a desire for peace, which eventually may ment and lead to something concrete, bears out those who the supposition that already Foreign

possibly will have an effect on the Turks as well as the Bulgars, but it is believed that if any nation decides to pull away from the cundruple alliance the first will be Bulgaria. Austria. Hungary will be the next, but, owing to the many ties that bind the Austrian to Germany.

pe realized.
The Bulgarian situation, as well as

the Austrian, is well worth watching closely during the coming weeks. Lit-tle events may bear fruit of surpris-ing propertions.

That perils still abound for the proisional government of Russia and that

of things in Petrograd daily is made about it as an assured thing. more apparent. The very elements plished seem to be making their hand they tion and numerous strikes have been conducted in recent weeks, while the conducted in recent weeks, while the German socialists have not abandoned their attempt to force Russia into a separate peace. Philipp Scheidemann, socialist leader of Germany and who appears to be working hand in glove with the German government, has left Berlin on a secret mission, and Scandinavian dispatches indicate that he has gone to Sweden, from which country he will direct his efforts to foment discontent and possible open revolt among Russian socialists against continuation in the war.

There has been a growing feeling in Russia among certain classes that

Russia among certain classes that beace should be brought about. On the

tails, nevertheless much interest has been shown in the news from Bulgarians May Switzerland that Be Seeking Feace. Bulgarian enveys have informally approached allied diplomats as to the possibility of con-

A Prayer.

BY DAVID C. BANGS. Father: From out this world of sin, Where millions fall 'mid battles' din, Give our fair land, ere 'tis too late. The men, oh Lord, to make a state! Oh, give us men with visions clear, With rugged hearts, who know no fear; Who fight for truth, whate'er their fate; The men, oh Lord, to make a state! Great men—of prescience, brave and bold-Lushaken by the lure of gold: Too menly to procrastinate; The men, oh Lord, to make a state!

God-gifted men-of wisdom, power; In storm, the oak; in sunshine, flower; Too lofty, far. to cherish hate; The men, oh Lord, to make a state! Men who can stand upon the earth, Who trust in Him of lowly birth; Firmly for right-mor hesitate; The men, oh Lord, to make a state! While nations war in bloody strife; Unleashed by hell—take human life; Men like our Wilson—Washington, Grant, Lincoln, the immortal one— To hearts like these we trust our fate, For such men, Lord, will make a state!

DAMAGE WROUGHT IN GREAT GERMAN RETREAT.

Lloyd George Weeks Ago Felt Sure U. S. Would Enter Great War Because of Germany's Submarine Campaign

England and France Want American Troops at Front, Not So Much as Military, but as Moral Factor---Act Blow to "Peace-at-Any-Price" Advocates Abroad.

> By FRANK H. SIMONDS, Author of "The Great War."

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TOU will probably come into the war too late to train large bodies of troops for service in the trenches, but I feel sure that many volunteers could come and will come over and pass through our training camps. Why, there are already 30,000 Americans at the front in our armies now." This comment, made to me in the third week of February by the British prime minister, Mr. Lloyd George, fairly expresses the view that prevailed in London at that moment of American military participation in the war

It is interesting to recall now that was more interesting to the soldiers about. Soberly, solemnly, they discuss there was not the slightest doubt in than the war before their eyes, and I sed the submarine war as a blow a confess their conviction that America their existence heavier than any the would "come in" was greater than had known. much must yet be Lloyd George's mind at that time as to the entrance of America into the war. is a completely He was not only confident of it, but for New Russia. established order he spoke to Senator Hale and myself

"I do not understand how you could nost feared immediately after the endure this German policy so long," he said; "It is incredible—and now that felt. German influences still are at send only one ship a week, and that

ister's official residence in Downing street, the room of which he remarked, street, the room of which he remarked, rather whimsically, "You Americans should be interested in this room, because here American independence was made certain." He meant that the British policies here adopted provoked the revolution. "When the time for peace comes," Lloyd George asserted, "I believe that America will have a useful role to play about the council board. I have always looked forward to American participation, and I believe

moment later he extended this Scotch

of Grant.
"Not a bad army, not a bad spirit,"

asked.

"Something in that," he said, tersely, and then returned to the subject of Stonewall Jackson and the civil war.

"What do you think of the spirit of our men? How did the feeling of the army impress you?" I told him, what was unmistakable, that it had a sense of the approach of victory. I told him that the same spirit was in the French army, but the spirit of the army was, on the whole, far better than the spirit of the people of Paris, meaning the politicians.

The future tici parion and corresponding depression would be created in Germany.

Quite as important to the allied point the army was, and the conviction that America's entrance would be useful as putting an end to all German intrigue in America, the lingering fear that we might be led into a quarrel by the German agents, that we might be tricked into a dispute with Great Britain which of and to an and industries.

The future ticipation:

America, the lingering fear that we might be led into a quarrel by the German agents, that we might be tricked into a dispute with Great Britain which in distortion and to the subject of the arrow would be useful as puttice, and matter with the same spirit of our men?

America, the hands of the governments would be useful as putticipation:

The future ticipation:

America, the hands of the governments would be strengthened, the people would be theartened and corresponding depression would be created in Germany.

Quite as important to the allied point the people with seven and the industries.

The future ticipation:

America, the hands of the georesponding depression would be reated in Germany.

Quite as important to the allied point the feeling of the exagger

this countries.

American Flag in Paris.

ultimate proof that the United States it had not risen to any incident in the "Paris sees American troops alsees." Joseph Reinach, the famous right

statesman-journalist, said to me, and it even more interesting was his com-appear beside those of the allies in Paris, and France celebrated, soberly

france in the battle for civilization and democracy. I think any one who could have seen the faces of those officers and men would have felt, as I felt then, the said exili have to he said exiling the said exil

first because it was believed that our Then he asked me about the British entrance would be the greatest moral an ally; that it had provided the maarmy, as I was just back from a week at the front in France. I told him my impression, saying that it seemed to me like what I had heard of the army the war had seen since the Marne. victory for the allies, the greatest chinery without which the war might moral disaster for the Germans, that have been lost. For I think it is the With our entrance, French and British leaders agreed, all peace sentiment he remarked with sober pride.
"And your strategy, is it not on the Grant order, 'pound, pound, pound'?" I the hands of the governments would

Our men? How did the feeling of the army impress you? I told him what was unmistakable, that it had a sense of the approach of victory. I told him that the same spirit was in the French army, but the spirit of the army was, on the whole, far better than the spirit of the people of Paris, meaning the politicians.

"Oh you'll find the same thing here," he replied, with a sudden burst of frankness.

I recall these comments now, because it is interesting to show how men in high place regarded the American participation before it was a fact. I visited the British army three days after the break in relations with Germany, and everywhere I was greeted by the same question.

"What is America going to do?" Sin Douglas Haig asked, and from commander-in-chief down to the last subaltern the query was on all lips. It was all the query was on all lips. It was all the grant the query was on all lips. It was a fact. I do not believe that anything that we can do for the allies will be exaggerated; the relations between this army there do yie was the conviction that approach of victory. I told him that we might be tricked into a quarrel by the German participants. This was limited by the same thing here, where we have the politicians.

"What is America going to do?" Sin Douglas Haig asked, and from commander-in-chief down to the last subaltern the query was on all lips. It was the conviction that would have important to the allied point to the allied point to the all the first army the do all German intrigue in this accurate his an american by add onto think it will ever be forgotten. And I am equally convinced that, no matter what material support we give the relations between this grant and a putting an amount of all of the form and the point of the population before his an approach to the form any participant with the politicians.

"What is America going to do?" Sin Douglas Haig asked, and from commander-in-chief down to the last subalter the query was on all lips. It was a more participant to the form and the politicians.

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Our Burden in 1918 and 1919.

rived from talks with British and been shown and busy bulletin boards French generals alike, is that those have transmitted the news to the Gerrived from talks with British and French generals alike, is that those best informed in Europe expect to see the war go juto another year, and also to see German resistance and German attack reach a new high-water mark in intensity. Quite frankly, the French recognize that their own military effort is at its maximum, and even past it. In numbers the decine in French strength must hereafter be absolute. Britain will reach her crest this summer. If Russia succeeds in getting her army reorganized there may be no need of a great American expedition, but the Russian situation must remain problematical for a long period, and it may be necessary for the United States to provide troops to share in the decisive campalgin, whether it be in 1918, as seems likely now, or 1919, which is far from improbable.

Meantime the British situation must command our immediate attention. The present German submarine campaign, should it succeed, would compel Britain to make peace, and thus remove the British fleet from the count. It woulded not the war with Germany, so far as Europe is concerned, and it would leave Germany, possessing a huge fleet and great military strength, free to deal with its American foe.

It must be the first concern of the United States to contribute all that is possible toward breaking the German submarine blow. All the shipping that we can muster will have to be employed to carry foot to Britain and steel to France. If either supply fails, the disease of the submer of the succession of the successi

Britain's Grim Peril to Come.

No one in authority believes that

on my earlier visit. Already France common belief in England and France, quite as much as in Germany, that had the allies not been able to employ our industrial plant, they might have succumbed to Germany's superior prepara-tion and more quickly organized war

The future effects of American participation in the war cannot. I believe, be exaggerated; the relations between this country and France will hardly change, outwardly, but if so much as

In sum, our entrance into the war Behind this there must be the preparation for larger expeditions, for it does not seem possible to end the war this year, and my conviction, dewar this year, and my conviction, dewar this year, and my conviction, deward the seem of the allies, immediately, a heartening and a reinforcing which will have an effect upon the firing lines, where American stags have already where American stags have already will be for the allies, immediately, a



started to repair the damage inflicted upon the towns for "military purp work in the streets of Noyou, one of the French towns most recently vacated by the Ger-